No. 676,352. Patented June 11, 1901.

J. CAESAR.

WINDOW.

(Application filed Oct. 25, 1900.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

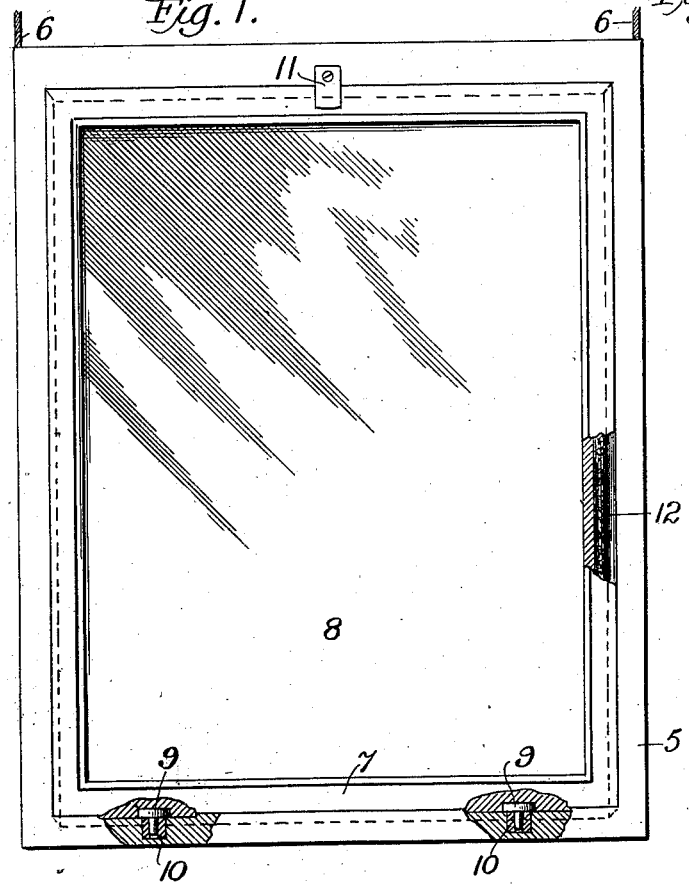


Fig. 2.

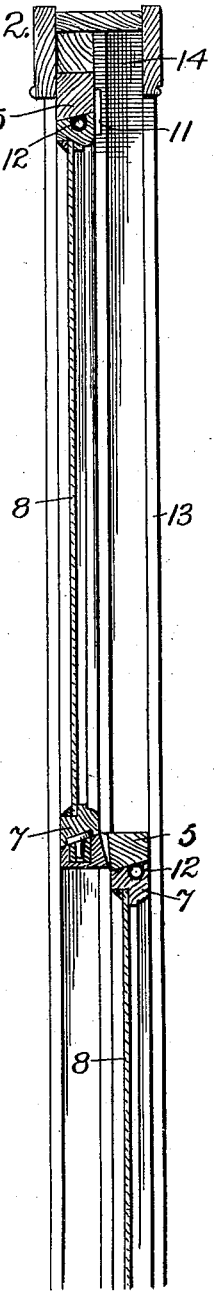
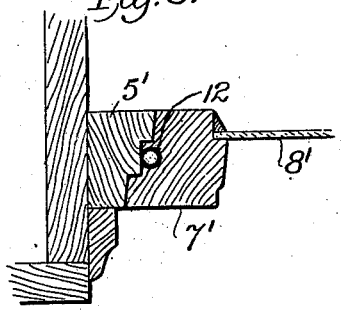


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES

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JACOB CAESAR, OF PERTH AMBOY, NEW JERSEY.

WINDOW.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 676,352, dated June 11, 1901.

Application filed October 25, 1900. Serial No. 34,251. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB CAESAR, a citizen of the United States, residing at Perth Amboy, in the county of Middlesex and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Window, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to windows, and has for its object to provide a window-sash which can be easily removed for the purpose of cleaning or glazing and at the same time provide a sash which will exclude the cold. I attain these objects by the construction illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view of a window-sash constructed according to my invention, a part being broken away to show the construction. Fig. 2 is a transverse vertical section of the upper part of a window-frame adapted to my improved construction and also of the upper and a part of the lower sash, and Fig. 3 is a view of a modified form of construction.

In the accompanying drawings the several parts of my improved sash and frame are indicated by numerals of reference, and in the practice of my invention I provide a rectangular frame 5, which is constructed exteriorly substantially the same as an ordinary window-sash and may be suspended in a window-frame by means of the sash-cords 6 6. Within the frame 5 I mount a removable sash 7, containing the glass 8.

In order that the sash 7 may be held in the frame 5 in a secure manner and at the same time a tight joint be formed between them, so that the cold will not be admitted, I have provided the following construction: Small studs 9 are mounted in the bottom of the sash 7 and engage sockets 10 in the frame 5, while a catch 11 at the top engages the upper end of the sash and, with the studs 9, serves to hold the sash 7 securely in the frame 5 in a manner perfectly secure, but so that it can be easily removed, and by beveling the edges of the sash 8 and interior walls of the frame 5, as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 1, a perfectly tight joint will be formed, so that the cold and rain will be excluded, and I also provide a weather-strip 12 as additional means to prevent the admission of the cold. It will thus be seen that by making the sash removable, instead of pivoting or hinging the same to the frame 5, I am able to have the sides beveled in such a manner that the water cannot beat in, as the beveling at the bottom of the sash will be downward and outward, while the top and sides will be beveled so that the sash may move inward when the catch 11 is unfastened. At the same time the beveling at the top and sides will form a seat for the sash, which will be further strengthened by the opposite beveling at the bottom, so that the sash will set in the frame without placing much stress on the catch 11 or studs 9, and the weight of the sash itself will increase the tightness of the joints, especially at the bottom and sides.

Instead of beveling the sides, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, I may step the sash and frame together, as shown in Fig. 3; but the several steps should be beveled, as shown in the drawings.

In order that the upper sash may be removed at the bottom of the frame, provision should be made in the window-frame for raising the lower sash to a greater height than the upper sash is normally held, and this can be accomplished by providing the window-frame 13 with a pocket 14 over the lower sash, so that when the lower sash is raised the upper sash will be easily removable, as will be readily understood.

In operation the sash is removed from the frame 5 and may be placed over a bucket of water and cleansed, thus avoiding the necessity of cleaning the sash in the frame and the spilling of water on carpets or the frame. Further, by the construction of the frame both sash may be removed at the bottom of the frame, so that each can be easily handled and the cold can be more readily excluded than in cases where the window-sash are hinged or pivoted.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A window comprising an upper and a lower sash, each of which consists of a sliding frame having an aperture the lower wall of which is beveled outward and the side walls and top inward, said frame being provided with sockets communicating with said bottom wall, a sash, having the edges thereof beveled to

correspond with said aperture, mounted therein, studs on the bottom of the last-named sash adapted to engage said sockets, weather-strips mounted between the said beveled walls and edges, and a pocket, as 14, formed in the window-frame above the lower sash, as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JACOB CAESAR.

Witnesses:
G. P. VAN WYE,
ROBERT F. WARK.